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OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER REDDY, KARUNA P	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Attachment to Advisory Action***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments filed 9/12/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Specifically, applicant argues that (A) Bentley discloses a system including a disperse phase including polymer microparticles and a continuous phase that can cure to a film-forming polymeric material by means of a condensation reaction. See Bentley, column 1, lines 56 to 68; (B) The system may be provided as a "two-pack" system in which the continuous phase is completed only shortly before application of system to a substrate. See Bentley, column 2, lines 56 to 68; (C) Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "the liquid composition (LB) comprises an organic solvent (C) having sufficiently high dissolving power to dissolve the particles (A) at room temperature." The polymer microparticles of Bentley are intended to be insoluble in the disclosed continuous phase. See Bentley, column 3, lines 32 to 44; (D) in contrast with the system of claim 1, the system of Bentley does not employ gelation. Therefore, teachings of Bentley are not applicable to the system of claim 1; (E) the system of Bentley is designed to provide coatings with strong mechanical properties, such as impact strength. See e.g., Bentley column 1, lines 39-55. In contrast, the plastisol composition of claim 1 is capable of providing soft coatings and soft molded articles. Bentley does not disclose or suggest the composition of claim 1, or the benefits stemming therefrom; and (F) because the withdrawn claims depend from, and thus recite all features of allowable claim 1, rejoinder and allowance of claims 7, 8 and 10-13 are respectfully requested.

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With respect to (A), it is noted that the present claims are directed to a composition and the claim limitation of a polymeric particle that is sufficiently insoluble in the dispersion is met by the disclosure of Bentley et al.

With respect to (B), it is noted that the present claims are directed to a composition and applicant's allegation that Bentley et al's disclosure teaches that a "two-pack" system in which the continuous phase is completed only shortly before application of system to a substrate is immaterial because present claims are not directed to a process.

With respect to (C), applicant's attention is drawn to column 3, lines 50-55 of Bentley et al where it states that "when a cured film is required to exhibit a full gloss, it may be advantageous if the microparticles can flow and such microparticles will be of the non-crosslinked type (column 3, lines 50-55). In cases where the polymer is not crosslinked, it would be soluble in the continuous liquid phase (column 3, lines 38-40)." Thus, it is clear that Bentley et al disclose a microparticle that can be non-crosslinked and when non-crosslinked would be soluble in the continuous liquid phase i.e. non-crosslinked polymer is a microparticle (i.e. it is insoluble in the dispersed phase) which is soluble in the continuous liquid phase and the continuous liquid phase is completed only shortly before application of a system to a substrate when provided as a two-pack system.

With respect to (D), given that the polymeric microparticles are insoluble in the dispersed phase but are soluble in a continuous liquid phase when provided as a two-pack system and meets the limitations of presently claimed composition, it is the examiner's position that gelation time of one hour or less, as measured at 30°C, is

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intrinsically present in the two-pack composition of Bentley et al, absent evidence to the contrary.

With respect to (E), it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., “the plastisol composition of claim 1 is capable of providing soft coatings and soft molded articles.”) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Furthermore, given that the compositional requirements are met, it is the examiner's position that composition of Bentley et al is capable of providing soft coatings and soft molded articles.

With respect to (F), it is noted that present claims are not in condition for allowance and thus the prerequisite for rejoinder are not met.

/K. P. R./
Examiner, Art Unit 1796

/Vasu Jagannathan/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796